'BOLDNESS OF AMERICAN PROPOSALS TO CUT NAVIES MEETS WIDE APPROVAL

NOTE OF OPTIMISM SOUNDED BY PRESS

Editors Applaud Boldness of U.S. Appeal Whatever May Be Result.

'SPLENDID BEGINNING'

Legislative and Public Support Certain, Says the New York 'World.'

'IDEA SETS WORLD AFIRE'

New Ray of Hope Shines in World From Washington, Says 'Staats Zeitung.'

Further editorial comment on the imerican naval holiday plan as set orward by Secretary Hughes follows: York World-Come what may.

ican proposal is itself an ac-d historic fact. It cannot be It will never be forgotten. There should be no question of legislative support. Judging by the hearty praise of men of both parties in Congress, there will be none. What form response of the country will take we do not need to ask. No man on Capitol Hill is so dense that he cannot read in advance the variet of his home town. fill is so dense that he cannot read in advance the verdict of his home town. In calling the conference the United States assumed the task of formulating a proposal. Limiting his for the moment, to naval disarmament, the nation that has most to lose in the scrapping of the fleet; and least to fear from continued sea competition brings forward, in effect, the Borah resolution plan of a naval holiday, but with a doubled period of ten years.

led period of ten years. Should this "splendid beginning," as Mr. Borah generously calls it, prevail, Japan, Great Britain and the United states would not only tear up their blue-prints of future work but would junk old ships and even vessels now in construction, for which no conceivable use can be imagined except a recurrence of warfare that would wreck civilization. Within the limits of time and tonnage set, these nations would neither build nor buy nor sell the instruments of sea

tion of plans of peace long urged and cherished. It is of intense interest, mo-mentous. The hitherto unchanging of always bigger ships and guns, of uncounted millons to unmatchable war, is to be sudreversed by the three chief of the sea; building is to cease endid warships are to be do-A ten year breathing spell for will leave him little disposed to sume the beating out of armor plates, the conference accepts this plan, if e nations agree upon it, even with diffications, a great stride will have

een taken toward assured peace.

It is of good augury that the conference welcomed Mr. Hughes's naval holiay programme, that Government chiefs and leaders of opinion the world over ceelve it with favor. It should have bluessal support and adversers. Friends iversal support and advocacy. Friends of Nations cannot fail to applaud and help on this happy con-tinuation of the work nobly begun in the covenant. What boots it who speeds on with the torch when once it

Journal of Commerce—The Secretary must be considered in any proposal for armend.

The same all over the country, regardless of the training of the cause of the limitation of armanent.

The word of the cause of the limitation of armanent and peace, the word approach the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves an ampie of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves an ampie of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves an ampie of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves an ampie of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves an ampie of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves an ampie of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves an ampie of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves an ampie of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves and the views of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves and the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves are decay to the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves are decay to the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves are decay to the view of the views of national aspiration or daty. The new plan leaves are decay to the view of the views of national aspiration or date of the plan leaves are decay to the view of the views of national aspiration or date of the view

limitation of naval armament, to-morrow, if you wish. Now, are you ready to undertake the course which we are going to trace before you with all desirable clearness?"

LIMITATION ENABLES U.S. TO REMEDY WEAK POINTS

American Armament Plan Would Mean Building of Aircraft Carriers and Flotilla Leaders in Which This Country Is Behind Others.

by aircraft carriers and flottilla leaders, as the limits of tonnage very distinctly show that the United States is far behind other nations in this respect; in tact, so far behind that we will be able to start construction so soon as a Congressional appropriation can be passed.

A total tonnage for cruisers, flottilla States and destroyers for the states and the state of the sta

A total tonnage for cruisers, flotlila leaders and destroyers for the United States and Great Britain of 450,000 tors is proposed. Our destroyer tonnage does not equal this at present, and we have no flottly leaders.

Under the agreement the cruisers Comaha, Trenton, Marbiehead, Pichmond, Cincinnati, Raleigh, Milwaukee, Concord Memphis and Detroit, of 7,500 tons, thirty-four knots and carrying twelve 6-inch guns, may be completed.

Further than this, we will be able to formers which opposed nava appropriations for aircraft carriers and other very necessary types to find that even the construct so many gunboat cruisers of not more than 3,000 tons, fifteen knots.

in all three countries. Men who make a profession of arms will be reluctant to see their sublimated toys, their super-dreadnoughts and their battle cruisers, sent to the scrap heap. The psychology of the situation is easily understood. They will look upon it as sacrilege. In this country the militarist group is not so dominant, but in England it has a commanding voice; in Japan it is the last word.

TOKIO TO AGREE, SAY

2 NOTED JAPANESE

Members of Industrial Party

New York Staats Zeitung-Once again the world has set her heart upon Amer-ica, as she had done before, only to be bitterly disappointed. Shall the world again be subjected to this cruel fate? A new ray of hope shines into this world of chaos from Washington—from Washington, from where alone salvation

Washington, from where alone salvation may come.

The disarmament programme announced by Secretary Hughes and backed by President Harding comes like a bolt from a blue sky. And this bolt will, it signs do not fail, set the world aflame with a new idea that will regenerate mankind. For this American programme is not a simple proposal for the limitation of armaments, it is a concrete, feasible, practical and liberal proposition for actual disarmament. It provides for the scrapping of half of the navies of the great world Powers and navies of the great world Powers and for the cessation of navy building for a

the delegates present at the opening of the conference is a most gratifying fact.
Our Government, however, has addressed
not only the assembled representatives
of the Powers but the nations of the
world. In the words of President Harding, "There must be, there shall be, the commanding voice of a conscious

Boston Herald-The Secreatry vioan open session has a programme been stated with such astonishing frankness, such utter and open completen

The outlook is for optimism. essent? We like to think that, inspired by the same idealistic vision and moved by the same arguments as are we, they will agree to undertake the splendid service to mankind that it has been the high privilege of the United States to

carded; it is the end, the achievethat endures.

nul of Commerce—The Secretary
te deserves and should have the
late and outsroken praise and supt he entire body of thinking citiil over the country, regardless of
views of national aspiration or

The commendation course which the contract which the same of the world datase making the contract which the same of the world datase making the character.

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The Yark and a number of those we already this programme, American expected of the contract the contract that the way to stop opposite the part of all the programme and a number of those we already the programme and a numb

By GRASER SCHORNSTHEIMER.

Special Despatch to THE New York HERALD.

New York Herald Russes.

Also our auxiliary tonnage for tank-ers, colliers, supply ships, transports, re-nair ships, destroyer and submarine

2 NOTED JAPANESE

Japan will fall into line and readily. a limitation of armaments and a naval noliday as outlined by Secretary Hughes holiday as outlined by Secretary Hughes before the conference in Washington on Saturday night. There may be minor points upon which Japan may want specific guarantees—recognition of her concessions in Manchurla, for one—but in the main the Japanese people are thoroughly sick and tired of war and welcome the promise of its future outlaw as indicated by America's proposals.

The foregoing was the opinion, given

The foregoing was the opinion, given thout qualification to THE NEW YORK EBALD yesterday by Dr. Takuma Dan, nead of the unofficial Japanese industrial mission touring the United States and Great Britain in the Interests of Japan's industrial and commercial ad-

apartment in the Plaza yesterday, "at first a disposition in Japan to believe that the Washington Conference for Limitation of armament had been called with Japan foremost in mind. It was directly at Japan-that it was a move dection—aimed at her more than any other nation. That belief has been dis-sipated, I am glad to say, in a very large measure by the obvious sincerity of America's effort and by the character and personnel of America's delegates to the conference. Mr. Hughes's frank hat dissipation complete, if anything

people shrink from it. We thought after the last war with China that peace had come forever to Asla. But then the Rus-slans came. And then the world war.

BORAH HAILS HUGHES BISHOPS ALL FAVOR PLAN AS PEACE STEP HUGHES PROPOSALS

of Cain on Any Nation Offering Opposition.

in Conference.

Members of Industrial Party Touring U. S. Gleeful Over Hughes Programme.

"There was," Dr. Dan said, in his

apan would gladly abolish all arma-nents if she could," Dr. Dan continued. "There is one thing, however, to be orne in mind. That is that Japan cannot compete with America or England in the matter of creating armament in an must be considered in any proposal for universal limitation of armament.

Senator Would Put Brand Methodist and Protestant Episcopal Prelates Unanimous in Approval.

IMPORTANT BEGINNING NAVAL BURDEN HEAVY

Pledges Aid to Delegates

General Hopes to See War Distinguished Clergymen All Made Impossible by End of Rivalry in Arms.

"Let the brand of Cain be upon the ation that stands against the pro-

This was the keynote of an address delivered in Carnegie Hall last night by Senator William E. Borah (Idaho) efore a meeting of the Religious So

the plan submitted to the conference Saturday by Secretary Hughes, de- To THE NEW YORK HERALD: clared that it was only a beginning

magnificent ending. I think Secretary Hughes's great leadership yesterday will place him alongside of the great-Premiers in history-with Bismarck, Gladstone, Disraeli, Palmerston. Webster, Seward and John Hay."

More than 3,000 persons stood and

adoption of resolutions calling upon America's representatives at the Wash-ington conference to lead the world in the direction of permanent peace "to the end that reason may as soon as now spent on instruments of destru-tion may bet set free for the service

Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the Twenty-seventh Division in the war, appeared in uniform and made a plea for peace from the standpoint of a returned soldier. Every civilized govern ment is at work now planning the utilization of its young men in the next

"Limitation of armaments will prevent war," Gen. O'Ryan said. war prevention agency must be organ-ized and America must be in it. Without America it cannot be a success."

Senator Borah was presented by Gen.
O'Ryan as "the man who has made possible a substitution for legalized

possible a substitution for legalized homicide." He said in part: "Gen. Grant once said success in war was not so much the winning of victories as gathering the fruits of victory. I think that the achievement at Washing-

tation of navai armament as outlined by Secretary Rugnes in behalf of the American delegation yesterday.

It seems probable, from intimations given by the British, that they will be ready to issue a formal statement on certain of the technical phases on Tuesday.

As had been expected by the American of the technical phases on the American delegation yesterday.

It is becoming a perfect refrain of people who don't want disarrmament to say the world is not ready for it. If it (Episcopal) to the technical phases on Tuesday, that the people who don't want disarrmament to say the world is not ready for it. If it (Episcopal) to the technical phases on Tuesday, that the people who don't want disarrmament to say the world is not ready for it. If it (Episcopal) to the technical phases on Tuesday, that the people who don't want disarrmament to say the world is not ready for it. If it (Episcopal) to the technical phases on Tuesday, that the people who don't want disarrmament to say the world is not ready for it. If it (Episcopal) to the technical phases on Tuesday now, when will it be? I venture to say it is ready, that the people who don't want disarrmament to say the world is not ready for it. If it (Episcopal) to the technical phase on Tuesday now, when will it be? I venture to say it is ready, that the people who don't want disarrmament to say the world is not ready for it. If it is

New York Mass Meeting Spiritual Awakening Seen to America's Offer to Scrap Battleships.

O'RYAN TALKS IN UNIFORM HOLIDAY BADLY NEEDED

Over Country in Accord on First Step.

Unanimous approval of limits tion of armaments and of Secre tary Hughes's concrete plan to effect it as proposed to the conference at Washington Saturday expressed in telegrams to THE New York Herald by Methodist Episcopal and Protestant Episcopal Bishops from all over the United States. The messages of the Bishops follow:

to eliminate the appearance of preparations for war. To propose the reduc-tion of our own battleships would be proof of our sincerity and in keeping with a practical ideal such as America bas always in her dealing with a proposal of Secretary Hughes limiting the navy of

A commercial navy sufficient to transport the world if the Washington conference fails. These three, he said, are engaged in a naval race which the people with taxation. It is address was preceded by the adoption of resolutions Passed.

His address was preceded by the adoption of resolutions calling upon America's representatives at the Washington conference for interest of the world if the washington conference fails. These three, he said, are pleased in a naval race which the people with taxation is significant. His address was preceded by the adoption of resolutions calling upon America's representatives at the Washington conference for interest and the world in the world in the world in the world in the warlike the capital ships and that of Japan to two capital ships and that of Japan to two capital ships and that of Japan to the world in the warlike the capital ships and that of Japan to the capital ships.

This proposal made by Secretary thus conference should fill all our factor to understand. This proposal made by Secretary that the capital ships and that of Japan to the capital ships and that of Japan to the capital ships.

This proposal made by Secretary thus conference should fill all our factor to understand. This proposal made by Secretary thus proposal made by Secretary that henceforth cease, were carried the conference should fill all our factor to understand. This proposal made by Secretary thus the conference should fill all our factor to understand. The conference should fill all our factor to understand. The warling proposal is the conference should fill all our factor to understand. The conference should fill all our factor to understand. The conference should fill all our factor to understand. The conference should fill all our factor to understand. The conference should fill all our factor to understand. The conference should fill a

TO THE NEW YORK HERALD New YORE, Nov. 13.—Secretary Hughes's plan for naval reduction com-mands my heartiest approval. Its evi-dence of conviction deeply impresses me. The Secretary has taken the nation at Secretary is to me, a great expression of constructive statesmanship and real-izes the ideal of open diplomacy. It

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—I think the proposed plan a real step in the right direction. I regard it as only the statement, and am profoundly grateful for it and deeply pleased with it.

Bishop WILLIAM F. McDowell (Methodist). The statement of Secretary Hughes is one of the most magnificent utterances that we have had in this country. If the principles setforth at the opening of the "I do not question their desire to serve, but without the power of public opinion the magnificent plan of Secretary Hughes will fail. I am a firm believer that these great movements hashe their origin, beginning and ending, in the great body of the people.

"The greatest of the causes of war is rivalry in armaments," he continued, and into the sunshine of lasting peace are realized this meeting of the contended to the contended the contended to the contended to

the greatest of the causes of war is minderence.

BRITISH MAY ISSUE

STATEMENT TUESDAY

Special Despatch to The New York Herald Bareau.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 13.

Turning promptly to the immediate problem, the Admiralty section of the British delegation began to-day a close study of technical features of the limitation of navai armament as outlined by Secretary Hugnes in behalf of the seconding a perfect refrain of the sunshine of lasting peace war is rivalry in armaments," he continued. Charles Edward Woodcock (Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky). To The New York Herald:

"Now England, Japan and the United States are building against each other.

"Now England, Japan and the United States are building against each other by the continued rivalry in the building against each other.

"Now England, Japan and the United States are building against each other to justify a long step to toward the goal indicated. To make any set time suitable it would seem essentiation of navai armament as outlined by Secretary Hugnes in behalf of the sunshine of lasting peace and concord.

CHARLES EDWARD Woodcock (Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky).

To The New York Herald:

"Now England, Japan and the United States are building against each other.

"Now England, Japan and the United States are building against each other to justify a long step toward the goal indicated. To make any set time suitable it would seem essential that there should be some permanent association of the nations to guard, sustain and if need be, to enforce the agreement of the sunshine of lasting peace and concord.

CHARLES EDWARD Woodcock (Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky).

To The New York Herald:

"Now England, Japan and the United States are building against each other.

"Now England, Japan and the United States are building against each other.

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"Now England, Japan and the United States are building against each other.

"Now England of the United States are building against each other.

"Now Eng

Japan will gladly cooperate in every way, which will relieve them of the vast and foolish burdens of increased armament. All this will contribute to the permanency of worldwide peace.

Bishop Charles Batard Mitchell. (Methodist).

To The New York Herald:
Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 13.—I approve the plans for naval reductions as reasonable and a real step toward world's peace.

Bishop F. A. McElwain (Episcopal).

To The New York Herald:
Boise, Idaho, Nov. 13.—I approve naval reduction.

Bishop Frank Tourer (Episcopal).

To The New York Herald:
Austin, Tex., Nov. 13.—I heartly approve of Mr. Hughes's proposals and hope they will be followed by an association of nations as advocated by President Harding in his campaign.
Bishop G. H. Kinsolving (Episcopal).

To The New York Herald:

STRONG LEAD FOR U.

London Times' Editor R

President Harding in his campaign.
Blishop G. H. Kinsolving (Episcopal).

To The New York Herald:
Denver, Col., Nov. 13.—If a bankrupt world hasn't sense enough to reconstruct ruined credits by radical reduction in naval armament, then it is high time we replace political diplomacy with business honesty in high places. To do this some form of international agreement must be reached whereby all nations guarantee the integrity of each. If politicians ignore business conditions, their present financial burdens will cause such internal discontent that the navies will find themselves like that of Russia to-day.

Bishop J. P. Johnson (Episcopal).

To The New York Hebald:
Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 13.—Am heartily in favor of any plan which makes for disarmament. It is high time that we realize the foolshness of perpetuating conditions which invite war.
Bishop Hugh L. Burleson (Episcopal).

HUGH L. BURLESON (Episco

NEW DAY FORESEEN BY BISHOP MANNING

U. S. Proposals Event in His tory, He Says.

clared that it was only a beginning and did not go far enough.

"I hope," he said, "that such a magnificent beginning will have just as magnificent ending. I think Secretary peace. This peace must show a desire sang the Doxology.

> with a practical ideal such as America. Secretary Hughes limiting the navy of has always in her dealings with other the United States to eighteen capital into coming decades of the resolve ships, that of Great Britain to twenty- that, in so far as concerted human A commercial navy sufficient to trans- two capital ships and that of Japan to

> > "But even so, its importance is beyond all estimate. This suggestion deliberately made by our representatives in the name of America is itself one of the name of America is itself one of the name of America is itself one of the name o

armament.

"With gratitude to God for the vision that has led you, and for the courage with which you have dared to follow it, we, on their behalf, pledge our prayers and our loyal support for the realiza-

on the limitation of armament, Fr. Herbert Shipman, rector of the burch of the Heavenly Rest said in his morning sermon, for if the nations

armaments, continued Mr. Hughes, are of primary importance. The core of the general committee, of which Mr. Straus or clubs.

"It is not the battleships and the armies that necessarily cause war." Dr. Shipman said. "Concurrent with the effort of the delegates to 'init the smits go a demand to limit the bate and the district and the fear among nations. Just as truly as the murderer, if he have the limit at the foreign delegates had not been that the foreign delegates had not been the foreign delegates for a

battleships or army." Dr. Joseph Silverman in his sermon Temple Emanu-El halled the Wash-ton conference as "the silver lining on the dark cloud that hovers over lization." He said that it should succeed in its purpose, not that our "honored dead shall not have died in ," but to establish that the victories posee are greater than those of war, for, Karl F. Reiland, rector of St. orge's Episcopal Church, sees a lesson George's Episcopal Church, sees a lesson for the churches in the great step aiready taken at the Washington conference toward the limitation of armaments. "If we are to have unity in our faith in Jesus Christ," he declared, "and the strength that goes with unity, the churches must be big enough to proclaim their willingness to scrap any part of the communion to which they hold which blocks the way to the establishment of that unity.

ment of that unity.

"It is a poor thing in the sight of God for any minister to say of another whose communion is not his that 'so and so has worked hard and faithfully, but,' and then make some qualifying remark because the order followed in this war, service differs somewhat from

Expects Results From Bold Plan Where Commissions

STRONG LEAD FOR U. S.

London 'Times' Editor Believes Two Big Snags Have Been Evaded.

SEES HELP TO BUSINESS

Prospects of Tax Reduction Looked Upon as Giving Confidence to Trade.

Editor of The London Times. spatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Saturday's opening of the conference of are dashed in the ensuing proceedings.

November 12, 1921, may rank with August 4, 1914, and November 11, 1918, as a date of infinite import to Bishop William T. Manning, in a special address at the forenoon service in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday, described the proposal of Secretary Hughes for a naval holiday as "one of the greatest events of history". world and as

congregation at his request stood and Friday's ceremony at Arlington, with its conscious and deliberate evocaand its equally deliberate projection

> firm of speech, grave of manner, for-getting all oratorical device in his ab-sorption in his subject, he delivered his introductory passages in an even volce. as free from unction as from declama-tory emphasis. The sense of perspective revealed by his citation of the late Cxar's rescript to the Powers in 1899, propos-ing the first Hague conference; his re-gretful allusions to the feeble results of that conference and of its successor in respect to limitation of armaments, the vigor of his references to German op position to disarmament in 1967 and t lay athwart the promise of the eccond Hague conference," reassured and grati-fied even the most critical of his hearers.

Cheers for Hughes's Words.

But the audience was first roused as These words evoked ringing cheere For the first time the great company felt the thrill of impending deeds, Naval ents, continued Mr. Hugh

marized his remarkable proposals. To understand their effect upon the distrust and the fear among nations startly as the murderer, if he have lawfe or pistot, will slay with his bare nds, just so with the nation that have heattleships or army." concrete and so categorical. Some delegates may have known that important suggestions would be made, but none, not even those who have had the advantage of intimate intercourse with Mr. Hughes, knew how wide would be the

the positions of the various delegation toward the proposals can be authorite tively defined. Consultation between tively defined. Consultation between delegates and expert advisers will nail urally precede any public statement of their conclusions. Nevertheless, I feel I am violating no confidence if I sar that the impression among the British delagetes is overwhelmingly favorable. The breadth and boldness of the American plan has gratified those who feared the conference might run aground between limitation of armaments and the political problems of the Pacific. It is felt that the United States has given so strong a lead to the conference, and has imparted such momentum to its deliterations, that practical results may be rations, that practical results may far easier of attainment than they mis have been if limitation had been left

have been if limitation had been left to discussion by expert commissions, and a number of conflicting proposals had been simultaneously advanced.

The general feeling was that the United States had done a big thing in a big way, setting an example which others would be bound to follow in broad principle, however careful they may have to be in working out details of application. A sense of the sacrifices which would inevitably be entailed by acceptance of the American scheme hardly mitigated the gladness that a scheme offering so fair a prospect of success for the conference, and so real a reduction of the burdens of naval armament, should have been so candidly formulated.

Sees Enthusiasm in U. S In the American press, and among ne public generally, the action of the claimed with the utmost The Superior of the New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Nov. 13. earts beat high in Washington ay. Unless the hopes inspired by momentous announcements at momentous announcements.

a turning point in human history.

Trust in the accomplishment of their task has grown among the delective transfer of their task has grown among the delective transfer of the transfer of th munity. New You dence and an impetus to tra come the prospect of a spec-

ternational conference gathered

plaud a scheme which, by creati basis for limitation of armaments. scheme which, by creating also accelerate the settlement of Pacific problems; while throughout the country the undercurrent of idealism that runs so strongly through all American views on international affairs will rise to the surface and ensure to the Administra

ORGANIZED TO COMBAT ARMS PARLEY CRITICS Capital Body Will Oppose Hostile Propaganda.

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Desputch to THE NEW YORK HERALD

headquarters already op-proper arrangements made, meet head on any group seeking meet head on any group seeking to conduct propaganda or bring unduc pressure to bear in any way on the pol-icles and actions of the American delegates to the conference.

"At this great crists in world history," said Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the committee, this afternoon, "the official spokesmen for the peaceful longing of the United States must be accorded the

the United States must be accorded the fullest support of the country and left reasonably free from criticism until they have had time to develop specific pol-

made, but none, twe had the adinverse with Mr. it would be the sign the character. There is indeed a some cases. Mr. told delegates be will delegates be will delegate to the delegation of Japanese business men who are touring the United States. About 800 are expected to be present. The told delegates be william C. Redfield, former Secreterms of Commerce, and Fr. Takum, of Commerce, and F Hughes, knew how wide would be the scope and how searching the character of the American plan. There is indeed reason to believe that in some cases, Mr. Hughes had laughingly told delegates that he would not tell them what he intended to say.

The ideas formulated by Mr. Hughes were not an improvisation. They have been carefully worked out, and though

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TO-NIGHT AT 11:30

MRS. IRENE CASTLE ANNOUNCES HER PERSONAL REAPPEARANCE

AT THE KNICKERBOCKER GRILL

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PHONE BRYANT 1846

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